Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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Town of Oologah

Management Discussion & Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

This section of the Town of Oologah's financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Town

During the fiscal year, the Town updated office equipment for \$8,000, replaced Town park tables/benches and equipment \$8,000 and acquired additional property for parking and maintenance building \$95,000.

For fiscal year 2014: the Town plans to:

- 1) Renovate/rebuild recently purchased property for a new Hi Tech Media center/library, Senior Citizens Center and Community Building cost is currently being researched for grants and foundation resources.
- 2) Building a new maintenance facility on the newly acquired property at an estimated cost of \$40,000.
- 3) Repair/replace police equipment cost at estimated \$10,000.

OMA

During the fiscal year the Authority completed smoke tests of lines and initiated manhole rehab and repair of main lines \$20,000, continued repair of manholes \$20,000, lab and office equipment acquired \$10,000, and fence repairs \$2,000.

For fiscal year 2014, the Authority plans to:

- 1. Fence newly acquired property at estimated cost of \$20000.
- 2. Purchase utility vehicle at estimated cost of \$15000.
- 3. Move overflow basin to new property at estimated cost of \$250000.
- 4. Miscellaneous projects including security camera, repair/replace motors/pumps/lifts, repair roads at estimated cost of \$13000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and an optional section that presents supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town.

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Town's operations in more detail that the government-wide financial statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services like public safety were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*, such as the sewer system.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Figure A-1 summaries the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1
Major Features of Town of Oologah's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements				
	Government-wideStatements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds			
Scope	Entire Town government (except fiduciary funds) and Town's component units	The activities of the Town are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks.	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses: the water and sewer system, and parking facilities.			
Required financial statements	*Statement of net assets *Statement of activities	*Balance sheet *Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	*Statement of net assets *Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets *Statement of cash flows			
Accounting basis and Measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term			
Type of inflows/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or Paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes *all* of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's *net assets* and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or *position*.

* Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into three categories:

- * Government activities Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works,
 - parks departments and general administration. Sales taxes, use taxes and grants finance most of these activities.
- * Business-type activities The Town charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it Provides. The Towns sewer system is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds - not the town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Town has two kinds of funds:

- * Governmental Funds Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or in the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- * Proprietary Funds Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Net Assets.

The Town's net assets increased \$119,687 (See Table A-1) and the Municipal Authority's net assets decreased \$47,330.

Table A-1
Town of Oologah's Net Assets

	Governmental		Business	D I		
	Act	<u>ivities</u>	Activities			
	<u>2012</u>	2013	2012	2013		
Current and other assets	\$1,675,935	\$1,703,357	\$ 440,431	\$ 480,207		
Capital assets	<u>999,445</u>	1,120,315	2,017,285	_1,914,258		
Total Assets	2,675,380	2,823,672	2,457,716	2,394,464		
Notes payable			400,893	377,692		
Other liabilities	15,860	15,785	41,723	6,026		
Total Liabilities	15,860	15,785	442,616	383,718		
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets	999,445	1,120,315	1,605,986	1,526,159		
Unrestricted	1,688,753	1,687,571	452,090	484,588		
Total Net Assets	<u>\$2,688,198</u>	<u>\$ 2,807,885</u>	\$2,058,076	\$2,010,746		

Table A-2 Changes in Town of Oologah's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business Activi	• 1
	2012	<u>2013</u>	2012	2013
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 88,669	\$108,184	\$ 207,989	\$207,644
State grant revenues			•	·
General revenues				
Sales tax revenues	339,541	331,348		
Other taxes	77,603	77,176		
Other	8,351		813	
Total Revenues	514,164	516,708	208,802	207,644
Expenses				
Personal services	188,692	180,499	5,750	18,650
Maintenance and operation	200,794	216,522	309,732	236,323
Capital outlay	0.	,	Í	.,.
Total Expenses	389,486	397,021	315,482	254,973
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$ 124,678</u>	<u>\$119,687</u>	<u>\$(106,680)</u>	<u>\$(47,329)</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported a *combined* unrestricted fund balance of \$1,687,571.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual expenditures were \$1,580,311 below final budget amounts and revenues collected were \$82,395 over the amount estimated.

The Town's general fund balance of \$1,680,910 differs from the general fund's *budgetary* fund balance of \$1,662,706 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule principally because *budgetary* fund balance excludes:

^{*}Amount of tax revenues receivables that are not reported as a part of revenues in the budgetary analysis.

^{*}Amounts of expenditures accrued as incurred.

Capital Assets

Table A-4 Town of Oologah's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business Activi	V .	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012	
Land	\$ 379,000	\$ 295,000	\$	\$	
Building and improvements	678,430	673,192	50,010	51,844	
Water plant Equipment and vehicles Sewer system	62,885	58,393	674,635 39,029 1,140,175	694,289 50,179	
Somet Bystein			1,140,1/2	1,210,566	
Total	<u>\$1,120,315</u>	<u>\$1,026,585</u>	\$1,903,849	<u>\$2,006,878</u>	

Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures Paid and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Budget	Variance
	Original	Final		Original to	Final to
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Final	Actual
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,110.89	\$ 1,110.89	\$ 7,029.83	\$ 0.00	\$ 5,918.94
Local sources	120,546.05	120,546.05	112,291.19	0.00	· ·
State sources	314,270.43	314,270.43	339,154.70	0.00	24,884.27
Miscellaneous	7,515.50	7,515.50	67,362.04	0.00	59,846.54
Total revenues	443,442.87	443,442.87	525,837.76	0.00	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Personal Services	290,000.00	290,000.00	180,033.20	0.00	109,966.80
Maintenance and Operations	692,566.72	692,566.72	181,569.15	0.00	510,997.57
Capital Outlay	1,100,000.00	1,100,000.00	140,652.96	0.00	959,347.04
Total Expenditures	2,082,566.72	2,082,566.72	502,255.31	0.00	1,580,311.41
Excess of Revenues over/(under) expenditures	(1,639,123.85)	(1,639,123.85)	23,582.45	0.00	1,662,706.30
		,	ŕ		, ,
Fund Balance, beginning	1,639,123.85	_1,639,123.85	1,639,123.85	0.00	0.00
					
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$1,662,706.30	\$ 0.00	\$1,662,706.30

Amount reported for general fund cash fund balance in the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds is different because this schedule is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting. The difference is attributable to:

Accounts payable	(15,785.87)
Taxes receivable	33,988.64
Cash Fund Balance – General Fund	<u>\$1,680,909.07</u>

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountant 405 W. Claremore St. Claremore, OK 74017 (918) 342-5474

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Town of Oologah

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. as of the *Town of Oologah, Rogers County, Oklahoma*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The financial statements are the responsibility of *Town of Oologah, Rogers County, Oklahoma's* management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Town of Oologah*, *Rogers County*, *Oklahoma* as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated July 30, 2013 on my consideration of the Town of Oologah, Rogers County, Oklahoma internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information of pages 1 through 4 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the *Town* of *Oologah*, *Rogers County*, *Oklahoma* basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements taken as a whole.

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC Certified Public Accountant

July 30, 2013

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountant 405 W. Claremore St. Claremore, OK 74017 (918) 342-5474

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Town of Oologah

I have audited the financial statements of *Town of Oologah*, *Rogers County*, *Oklahoma* for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2013. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the *Town of Oologah*, *Rogers County*, *Oklahoma* internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and to not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. I noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that I consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the *Town of Oologah*, *Rogers County*, *Oklahoma* financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of the compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Trustees, management, and State of Oklahoma and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC Certified Public Accountant

July 30, 2013

Town of Oologah Rogers County, Oklahoma Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2013

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>			Totals
ASSETS Current Assets:				,		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	863,850.86 804,796.18	\$	463,045.27	\$	1,326,896.13 804,796.18
Accounts receivable Due from other Governments		34,709.71	_	17,161.24		17,161.24 34,709.71
Total Current Assets Non-current Assets:		1,703,356.75		480,206.51		2,183,563.26
Capital Assets: Property, Plant and Equipment, net		1 100 214 51		1 000 050 10		2.224.164.62
Other Assets	1,120,314.51		, ,			3,024,164.63 10,407.55
Total Assets	2,823,671.26		10,407.55 2,394,464.18			5,218,135.44
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:					******	5,210,133,11
Accrued Interest Payable Accounts Payable Current Portion of Notes Payable Total Current Liabilities		15,785.87		2,918.72 3,107.75 24,013.02 30,039.49		2,918.72 18,893.62 24,013.02
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		13,763.67		·		45,825.36
Notes Payable – OWRB Total Liabilities				353,678.54		353,678.54
NET ASSETS		15,785.87		383,718.03		399,503.90
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Reserved for specific purpose Unrestricted		1,120,314.51 6,661.81		1,526,158.56		2,646,473.07 6,661.81
Total Net Assets	\$	1,680,909.07 2,807,885.39	\$	484,587.59 2,010,746.15	\$	2,165,496.66 4,818,631.54

Town of Oologah
Rogers County, Oklahoma
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

]			
			Operating	Capital	Net
77 t . 10	-	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	(Expense)/
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Services	<u>Contributions</u>	Contributions	Revenue
Governmental Activities:	A				
General Government Streets	\$ 387,990.21	\$ 107,959.00		\$	\$ (280,031.21)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	9,031.17	225.00			(8,808.17)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	397,021.38	108,184.00	0.00	0.00	(288,837.38)
Business Type Activities					
Sewer	254,973.55	207,643.92	0.00	0.00	(47,329.63)
TOTAL	\$ 651,994.93	\$ 315,827,92			
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>u 0.00</u>	<u>u v.vv</u>	<u> </u>
			Primar	y Government	
			Governmental	Business-Type	
			Activities	Activities	<u>Totals</u>
Changes in Net Assets:					
Net (expense) revenue			\$ (280,031.21)	\$ (47,329.63)) <u>\$ (336,167.01</u>)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales Taxes			331,347.55		331,347.55
Cigarette Tax			4,211.01		4,211.01
Use Tax			28,009.69		28,009.69
Franchise Tax			21,583.78		21,583.78
Alcoholic Beverage Tax			6,618.79		6,618.79
Other Income			0,0 10112		0,010.77
Restricted for transportation purposes:					
Motor Vehicle Tax			8,196,90		8,196.90
Gasoline Tax			2,137.31		2,137.31
Interest Income			6,419,45		6,419.45
Total General Revenues			408,524.48	0.00	408,524.48
Change in Net Assets			110 (07 10	(45.200.62)	00 255 45
Net Assets-beginning			119,687.10 2,688,198,29	(47,329.63) 2,058,075.78	
Net Assets-ending			\$ 2,807,885.39	\$ 2,010,746.15	4,746,274.07 \$ 4,818,631.54
			<u> </u>	<u>Φ 2,010,740.13</u>	<u>\$ 4,818,031.34</u>

Town of Oologah Rogers County, Oklahoma Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

ASSETS		General Fund	Othe	r Governmental Funds		Totals
Cash Taxes receivable Certificates of Deposit Total Assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	857,910.12 33,988.64 804,796.18 1,696,694.94	\$	5,940.74 721.07 6,661.81	\$ <u>\$</u>	863,850.86 34,709.71 804,796.18 1,703,356.75
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	15,785.87	\$	0.00	\$	15,785.87
Fund Equity: Reserved for a specific purpose Unreserved		1,680,909.07		6,661.81	****	6,661.81 1,680,909.07
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	<u>\$</u>	1,696,694.94	\$	6,661.81	<u>\$</u>	1,703,356.75

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,687,570.88

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

1,120,314.51

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,807,885.39

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Town of Oologah

Rogers County, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

REVENUES	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Fines	\$ 61,986.00	\$	\$ 61,986.00
Investment Income	6,419,45	Ψ	6,419.45
Other	45,973.00	225.00	46,198.00
Taxes	391,770.82	10,334.21	402,105,03
Total Revenues	506,149.27	10,559,21	516,708.48
EXPENDITURES			
Personal Services	180,498.59		180,498.59
Maintenance and Operation	162,708.24	9,031.17	171,739.41
Capital Outlay	136,973.96		136,973,96
Total Expenditures	480,180,79	9,031.17	489,211.96
Net Change in Fund Balance	25,968.48	1,528.04	27,496.52
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	1,654,940.59 \$ 1,680,909.07	5,032,96 \$ 6,661.81	1,560,370.53 \$ 1,687,570.88

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the combined financial statements.

Reconciliation of Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 27,496.52

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

In the governmental funds, capital outlays are reported as expenditures while in the government-wide statement of activities, depreciation expense is reported to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.

Capital asset purchases Depreciation expense

136,973.96 (44,783.38)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 119,687.10

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the combined financial statements.

Rogers County, Oklahoma

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds-Enterprise Funds June 30, 2013

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 463,045.27
Accounts receivable	<u>17,161.24</u>
Total Current Assets	480,206.51
Non-current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Property, Plant and Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	1,903,850.12
Other assets	10,407.55
Total Assets	2,394,464.18
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Interest Payable	2,918.72
Accounts Payable	3,107.75
Current Portion of Notes Payable	24,013.02
Total Current Liabilities	30,039.49
Long Term Liabilities:	
Notes Payable	<u>353,678.54</u>
Total Liabilities	383,718.03
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	1,526,158.56
Unrestricted	484,587,59
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,010,746.15</u>

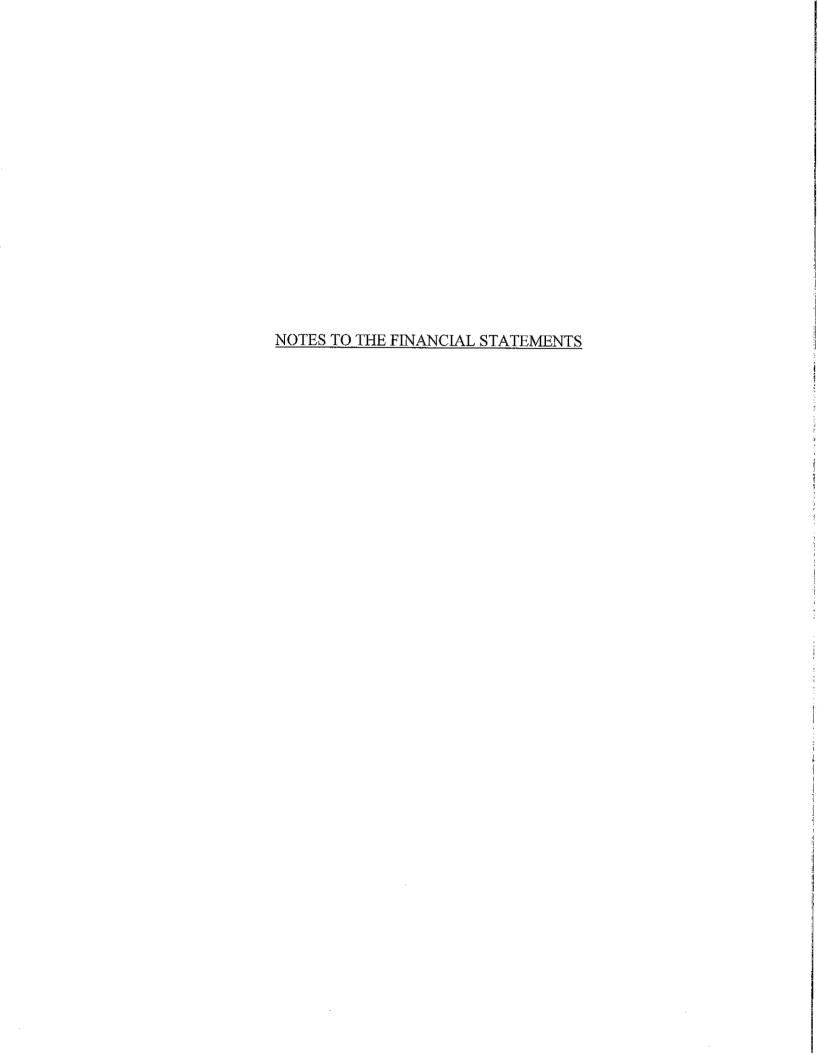
Rogers County, Oklahoma
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended 30, 2013

Operating Revenues: Sales - Sewer	<u>\$ 207,643.92</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Personal services	18,649.90
Legal/miscellaneous	6,202.00
Operating expenses	58,412.34
Utilities	36,611.97
Repairs and maintenance	20,536.20
Total Operating Expenses	140,412.41
Operating Income	67,231.51
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest expense	(11,532.74)
Depreciation	(103,028.40)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(114,561.14)
Change in Net Assets	(47,329.63)
Total Net Assets-Beginning	2,058,075.78
Total Net Assets-Ending	\$ 2,010,746.15

Town of Oologah Rogers County, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers	\$	207 210 21
Expenses paid for operations and services	Ф	207,310.21
		(132,955.32)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		74,354.89
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal paid		(23,201.21)
Interest paid		(11,711.67)
Net Cash Provided (Used by NonCapital Financing Activities		(34.912.88)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		0.00
	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		0.00
Net increase (decrease) in cash		39,442.01
		·
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		423,603.26
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (Note 1)	\$	463,045.27
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Operating Activities:		
Operating income	\$	67,231.51
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by	Ψ	07,231.51
operating activities:		
Net changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable		7,457.09
Accounts receivable		•
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	47	(333,71)
Two cash provided (used) by operating activities	7	<u>74,354.89</u>



Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the Town's financial statements.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncement and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. Proprietary funds also apply the same principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the Town implemented the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statements No. 33 and 34. As a result, an entirely new financial presentation format has been implemented. This implementation will affect comparability with reports issued in prior years.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Town's financial reporting entity is comprised of the following:

Primary Government:

Blended Component Unit:

Town of Oologah

Oologah Municipal Authority

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Town complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and includes all component units of which the Town appointed a voting majority of the units' board and the Town is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Town Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the Town. The component unit's fund is blended into those of the Town's by appropriate activity type to comprise the primary government presentation.

Component Unit

Oologah Municipal Authority

Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria

Created to finance, develop and operate the

sewer services activities.

Reporting

Enterprise Fund

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the Town has no discretely presented component units.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Town). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-accounting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Fund are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- A. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditure/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- B. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund. This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise fund:

Oologah Municipal Authority

Accounts for activities of the public trust in providing sewer services to the public.

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Major:

General fund

Proprietary Fund: Oologah Municipal Authority

Non-Major:

Street & Alley Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "when" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applied to them.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expense, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of account, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of Statement of Net Assets, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts and certificates of deposit of the Town. For the purposes of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales, use and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report water and sewer charges as its major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax and other intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Interest and investment earnings are recorded only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost is actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	20-60
Building improvements	20-60
Utility system	20-60
Equipment	3-20

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in government-wide statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, the unreserved further split between designated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

The Town's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences (when material) is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

Employee Pension Plans

The Town does not offer a pension plan to its employees.

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

SALES TAX

The town presently levies a sales tax on taxable sales within the Town. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately on month after collection by vendors. The sales tax is recorded entirely in the General Fund. Sales taxes collected by the State in June and July (which represent sales for May and June) are received by the Town in July and August have been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments".

USE TAX

The town levies a use-tax on personal property purchased outside the town limits but stored, used or consumed within the town. The use tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission, which is one month after the tax is received by the vendors. The use taxes are allocated entirely to the General Fund. Use taxes collected by the State in June and July and received by the Town in July and August are included under the caption "Due from other governments".

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expense not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:]

Governmental Funds – By Character: Current (further classified by function), Debt Service, Capital Outlay

Proprietary Funds - By Operating and Non-Operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the Town and its component units are subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the Town's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over Town resources follows:

FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

The Town complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the town include the following:

<u>Fund</u>

Municipal Authority Fund

Required By

Trust Indenture

FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

DEFICIT PROHIBITION

Title 11, Section 17-211 of Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. The Town complied with this statute in all material respects for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd)

REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue SourceLegal Restrictions of UseGasoline Excise TaxStreet and Alley PurposesCommercial Vehicle TaxStreet and Alley PurposesSewer RevenueUtility Operations

For the year ended June 30, 2013 the Town complied, in all material respects, with those revenue restrictions.

UNINSURED AND UNCOLLATERALIZED DEPOSITS

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Oklahoma or political subdivision debt obligations or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the Town must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee. As reflected in Note III A., all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

Investments of the Town (excluding Public Trusts) whose population exceeds 3,000 according to the latest census information are limited by state law to the following:

- -1- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the Government of the United States is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of this state is pledged;
- -2- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions;
- -3- With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptance, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations;
- -4- County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district;
- -5- Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligation of national mortgage associations;
- -6- Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs a., b., c., and d.

Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60 are not subject to the above noted investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or bond indentures. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Town and its public trusts complied, in all material respects, with these investment restrictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 3: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTIONS CLASSES/ACCOUNTS</u>

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes govern the Town's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, and bank and trust companies; and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments are stated at cost. The Town invests entirely in certificates of deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposits, are maintained in financial institutions. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, none of the Town's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk because there were uninsured or uncollateralized.

Component Unit Deposits

The bank deposits of \$463,045 of the discretely presented component unit were fully insured with FDIC Insurance and securities held in the Authority's name.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consists of franchise tax, occupation tax, sales tax, motor vehicle collections and gasoline tax, and alcoholic beverage tax. Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consists of utilities receivable.

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Governmental	Business-Type	
<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Total
<u>\$ 34,709.71</u>	<u>\$ 17,161.24</u>	\$ 51,870.95

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTIONS CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

Capital Assets

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 295,000	\$ 84,000	\$	e 270.000
Capital assets being depreciated:	\$ 293,000	\$ 84,000	Φ	\$ 379,000
Building	978,885	27,140		1,006,025
Equipment/vehicles	361,870	25,834		387,704
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,635,755	<u>\$ 136,974</u>	\$ 0	1,772,729
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	240,566	9,945		250,511
Equipment/vehicles	<u>366,988</u>	34,915		401,903
Total accumulated depreciation	607,554	<u>\$ 44,860</u>	<u>\$0</u>	652,414
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$1,028,221</u>			<u>\$ 1,120,315</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 60,500	\$	\$	\$ 60,500
Water plant	786,179			786,179
Equipment	174,635			174,635
Sewer System	2.815.635		 	<u>2,815,635</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,836,949	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>3,836,949</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer System and equipment	1,830,070	<u>\$ 103,028</u>	<u>\$0</u>	1,933,098
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$2,006,879			<u>\$ 1,903,850</u>

OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT

As required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the Town (excluding Public Trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue, without first obtaining voter approval. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Town incurred no such indebtedness.

NOTE 4: LONG TERM DEBT

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

As of June 30, 2013, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Notes Payable – Oklahoma Water Resources Board payable in semi-annual installments of \$9,755 - \$17,501 with interest at 3.10%, final payment due March 15, 2026

\$ 377,692

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 4: LONG TERM DEBT (cont.d)

CHANGES IN LONG TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2013:

•	Balance June 30, 2011	Proceeds	Payments	Balance June 30, 2013	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities Notes Payable	s: <u>\$ 400,892.77</u>	\$ 0.00	<u>\$ 23,201.21</u>	<u>\$ 377,691.56</u>	<u>\$ 24,013.02</u>

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY

The debt service requirements for all business-type activities are as follows:

Year Ended June 30		<u>Interest</u>	Principal		Total
2014	\$	11,531.48	\$ 24,013.02	\$	35,544.50
2015		10,781.29	24,763.21		35,544.50
2016		10,007.69	25,536.81		35,544.50
Thereafter		65,919.15	303,626.86	-	369,297.67
Totals	\$_	<u>98,239.61</u>	<u>\$377,691.56</u>	\$	475,931.17

Town of Oologah
Rogers County, Oklahoma
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

A. Audit Findings

NONE

B. Questioned Costs

NONE